The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

A Present TO EVERYBODY

Every *new* subscriber to **The Whig** will receive the paper from the time his name is placed on our books till January 1st, 1874, and a copy of **Wood's Household Magazine** or the **American Stock Journal,** or **American Farmers' Advocate,** for **$2.00.**

Every *present* subscriber who pays up to the end of the present year and $2 in advance for 1873, will receive *The Whig* and *either of the above Magazines* till January 1st, 1874.

Subscribers wishing to avail themselves of the above offer must name the Magazine they wish sent, as neither will be sent until ordered.

Wood's Household Magazine is one of the best literary family Magazines in the country. The American Stock Journal and American Farmers' Advocate are among the best of Agricultural Magazines in the country. The subscription price of each is $1.00 a year.

Every old subscriber availing himself of the above offer will receive the value of $3 for $2; and every new subscriber will receive The Whig *free from the time he subscribes till the 1st of January, 1873, and a valuable* Magazine *and* The Whig *for 1873 for the subscription price of the paper only. This is a rare opportunity to procure a valuable Monthly Magazine a year for nothing!*

☞ **No orders filled unless accompanied by the Cash.** *These conditions are positive.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Local Miscellany.—A series of meetings has been in progress at the Rock Presbyterian Church by which means many have been added to the church.

The promise is made by those who are pushing Oxford and Elkton Railroad that it will be finished by January, 1874. Preparations, we understand, are making for immediate work on it.

Dr. Tull is enlarging and improving his dwelling and office.

Last Wednesday evening we had a wedding and a church supper both on the tapis. Everybody went to the M. E. Church two hours before the appointed time, but as soon as the doors were opened, which was at 6½ o'clock, there was a rush and a queeze, but our reporter succeeded in obtaining a good position for a fine view. At 7½ o'clock the friends and relatives of the intended victims arrived, following by the Rev. James McIntire, who entering the chancel awaited the arrival of the party. In a few moments, everybody's head was turned not up side down, but to the front or the side or back as nature would permit, and it was buzzed they were coming. The first Groomsman Mr. G. M. Johnson, of our town, had leaning upon his arm, the pretty Miss Ada Neff, daughter of Col. Neff, of Philadelphia. She was elegantly dressed in a white tarlton with trimmings of satin and sprays of lilies of the valley. The second waiters Mr. J. C. Wells, of Philadelphia, entered with Miss Gertrude Johnson, gracefully reclining upon his arm. Miss J. wore a very pretty white tarlton; and her fair complexion was heightened by the delicate pink sprays in her hair. And then came our own little beauty (the bride) Miss Mary Cummings, reclining upon the arm of her affiance, Mr. John Drennen. The bride wore a pretty white tarlton, and a veil which served to partly hide her sweet blushes and innocent smiling countenance. Mr. McIntire soon tied the knot, and after giving them a few words of advice, they walked down the aisle. The Groom was all smiles, and his countenance betrayed an index to a happy heart. A few invited guests returned to the dwelling of the bride's parents, where refreshments were served. At 9½ o'clock the happy couple took the cars for a bridal excursion.

Elkton had a deer visitor last week. He was a two year old buck which came by the cars from the Alleghanies, and was forwarded by Mr. Joseph H. Hudson, the *Whig's* "fat contributor." The "critter" was invoiced to A. W. Mitchell, and a quadruple of friends, of whom we were one. A party of *fair* huntresses, who hunt singly and in couples about this season, came upon the quarry, and consecrated a large portion of it to the Lord. The "fat contributor" says this is his crack shot, and he has hung up the rifle and retired in a blaze of glory, which proved in some measure an act of grace.

The fall quarter of the Public Schools ended this week, and the Winter term commences on Monday.

The protracted meeting which had been in progress for several days at the M. E. Church of this town, continues. The meeting has been a very successful revival.

The Mutual Building Association meets to-night.

We have been blessed with some delightful autumn weather the present week; crisp, frosty and bracing—the air has been full of life and health. Such November days as Bryant sings of in the "Death of the Flowers,"

"To call the squirrel and the bee from out their winter home."

Until further notice, *hot* baths can only be had at the Hall, on Fridays and Saturdays, both day and night.

Petitions are in circulation to memorialize Congress to grant an appropriation to clear out the channel of Elk river to the bridge, so as to make it navigable for steam boats and large vessels to the town.

Thanksgiving passed off in Elkton with a suspension of business, turkey eating by the staid sober denizens, while the sporting characters spent the day with dog and gun. The Episcopal Church festival was in full operation and all who were short of cooks, had no excuse for not having a good dinner. Upwards of $200 was realized by the festival.

An inch of snow fell in this neighborhood on Thursday night, and on Friday morning the north wind was nipping cold.

The Town Bailiff gives an important notice elsewhere.

Marcus McCay has opened a new store, in the Hall, at Rising Sun.

Rev. Mr. Cummings, of Baltimore, will preach in the Elkton M. E. Church, tomorrow (Sabbath) morning and evening.

Sale.—The valuable tannery property of J. L. Maxwell, at Port Deposit, will be sold at Assignee's sale, on Tuesday next, 3rd of December. See advertisement elsewhere in *The Whig.*

Liberty Grove School.—The fall term of Liberty Grove Public School, under the management of Miss Martha Biddle, closed on Friday 30th, attendance good. The school under the auspices of Messrs. Wright, Rowland and Saunders, seems to be looking up.

Brightening Prospect.—The Baltimore *American*, of Wednesday, has the following in reference to the action taken in the matter of the Elkton and Massey railroad, in that city:

A meeting was held yesterday at the Corn and Flour Exchange to further the very important effort now being made to ensure the construction of the long-projected "Elkton and Massey's Cross Roads Railroad." It was shown that subscriptions to the amount of only $14,000 were yet needed to complete to sum $62,000 necessary to be raised in order to secure the conditional State appropriation of $58,000; that with the sum of $120,000 thus guaranteed, responsible parties were now ready to contract for the completion of the road. The distance from Elkton to Massey's is only twenty-five miles, and as the route selected is to be over the line of the old Eastern Shore Railroad, which was partly graded in 1836-37; the cost of construction will be compaitively light. By constructing this connecting link between the Baltimore and Philadelphia and the Delaware Railroad lines, the distance between Baltimore and the various Eastern Shore counties of the State now in railroad connection with the Delaware Railroad can be shortened thirty-six miles, and thus a large portion of the trade of that section of our State, now to a great extent diverted to Philadelphia, *via* Wilmington, especially during the winter months when navigation is impeded, can be secured to Baltimore. The importance of this enterprise has been so frequently pressed in The American, and so fully admitted by our merchants and business men, that we have long wondered at the apathy which until now has permitted the work to remain unaccomplished. We rejoice, therefore, at the movement initiated among our merchants yesterday, and earnestly hope that there will be no longer any delay in the matter, but that the small amount of funds yet needed will be immediately subscribed, and that the work will be at once pushed forward to completion.

The Attempted Robbery of the Newark (Del.) Bank.—In the New Castle County Court, on Friday, of last week, the trial of James Adams and John Aiken was commenced. The following is a summary of the proceedings:

State *vs.* James Adams and John Aiken. Indicted for "conspiring to break open and enter the Banking House" of the Newark National Bank. After one challenge by the defence the jury was obtained. On motion of Wm. G. Whiteley, Esq., counsel for the defence, Wm. H. Ringwalt and Geo. P. Miller, co conspirators and witnesses, for the prosecution, were excluded from the Court room during the taking of other testimony for the State.

The inception of this conspiracy dates as far back as last December. It was completed by the 19th of March last, when by agreement Adams, Aiken, Greenwalt and Miller met in a laurel thicket in the upper end of Mill Creek Hd., and made definite plans to carry this robbery into effect, and assigned to each one his part. Adams was to open the outer door of the Bank, for which he and Aiken were to procure keys. Miller, (who was formerly a paying teller in this Bank) was to unlock the outer vault door, which was fastened by a combination lock which he understood when he was in the Bank, and which he then explained to them. Aiken was to get into the safe, and who then and there said "if it was a 'Lilly Safe' he could go through it in three-quarters of an hour." Aiken was to go to Philadelphia and get a dark lantern and some tools.

Greenwalt was to meet him in Wimington at 6 o'clock in the evening, convey him to 'Squire Caulk's stable. They were to divide the spoils equally among them, and if any one was absent at the time of the robbery he was to lose his share. Greenwalt was to make rubber bags in which to preserve the stolen bonds. And further, if either of the four should ever breath it, he was to suffer death.

Several meetings were had subsequently between them about this matter. Several keys (which were exhibited in the Court room) were made for the opening of the bank door. One rainy night in the latter part of March, Adams and Miller agreed to try one of the keys. Adams said to Miller, there is no need of your going. Miller said "very well" and went towards home, but came round to the bank yard and laid down under a tree there to wait for Adams to come to the bank, and see if he entered the bank "so that he might have a sure foundation to secure him." Adams came to the bank and Miller heard him working at the door, but he did not open the door then. Miller saw Adams the next morning before breakfast, who said that Aiken had filed the key to much and another would have to be made. Adams afterwards with a skeleton key unlocked the door, but could not lock it again. He then made a third key which Miller tried. It not fitting, Adams varnished the key and was thus enabled to tell where it needed filing. Further proceedings in the matter were delayed till Fall on account of the warm weather, as people had their windows up and might hear them at work.

On the first of October last, Miller revealed the plot to the directors of the Bank, and steps were immediately taken to have the conspirators arrested. They were taken into custody about the middle of last month, and the keys were found in the trunk of Adams.

The defence endeavored to impeach the character of Wm. H. Greenwalt, one of the co conspirators and witnesses for the State, for truth and veracity, and to disprove Aiken's complicity in the conspiracy, by his non action in the affair, after the meeting in the laurels, on the 19th of March last.

On Saturday the case was given to the jury, who after being out about three-quarters of an hour, returned with a verdict that "James Adams was guilty in the manner and form as he stand indicted," and "John Aiken not guilty."

Compromising.—The agents of the P. W. & B. Railroad Company have compromised or settled most of the claims for damages for injuries received by different parties in the accident at Ellerslie station on Thursday night. This promptness is highly honorable to the Company, and will redound to its credit and popularity. The Fritz family and that of the colored man George Pollitt are the only ones we presume that have not been fully compensated. In this connection we may remark that Charles E. Fritz is something better and his final recovery is more probable. His mother still remains in a precarious condition. Samuel Lawson is improving, and Mr. Josiah Jackson will be ready to resume the duties of his school in a few days.—*Delaware Republican.*

HOW TO GO WEST.

This is an enquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C., B. & Q. R. R.," running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I., B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and from the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Cecil County, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the Burlington Route.

This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

☞ Oak Hall may be the popular clothing house but to have your clothes clean use Moore & Bro's *Wilmington City Soap*

Bay View Items.

—The many friends of Samuel Burns, Esq., will be pained to learn of his sudden and additional bereavement, in the loss of his beloved companion. Scarce a week had elapsed from the accidental death of his son, when this, another sore affliction visited the already weeping household.—The funeral of the deceased took place last Sabbath. An appropriate sermon was preached at the house, by Rev. John Ford, of North East, whilst the burial services were conducted by Rev. Joseph Miller, in a feeling and impressive manner, at the cemetery here.

—Either the "epizootic" or a return of the hog cholera is making sad havoc among the swine in this neighborhood. A considerable number are affected, while some have gone the way of all porkers.*

—Much credit is due Mr. Milburn for the manner in which he has repaired and graded the public road from Gilpin's Bridge to North East depot, using gravel and very course sand and rounding up the middle, he has given us a road almost equal to a turnpike, and much more pleasant to travel on.

—In the way of improvements, Mr. Thomas Riddell has recently repaired and remodeled his dwelling, giving it more modern appearance.

—J. B. Russell has added greatly to the appearance of his property by putting up a very neat post and rail fence on each side of the North East road.

—Our protracted meeting still goes on. Some have found peace, while others who were seeking, seem to have relaxed their efforts. Having put their hands to the Gospel plough they should fear the consequences of looking backward.

*There is generally a great mortality among swine about this season.—*Ed.*

Rowlandsville Items.

The Horse Disease is abating. All the cases I have heard of are recovering. The accustomed travel is partially resumed.

Runaway.—Mr. Joshua Way met with quite a serious accident, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. As he was descending the hill leading to Rowland and Toshs Store, with a stove in his wagon, some part of the harness broke and his horse ran away, up setting the wagon in front of the store, breaking the stove to pieces and leaving the body and hind wheels of the wagon. He then ran across the bridge and succeeded in detaching himself from the rest of the wagon and ran up the creek, where he was caught. Mr. Way escaped without injury.

Hog Cholera has created some alarm. A few have died in this vicinity.

Mad Dogs.—A dog said to be mad visited the premises of Mr. Allison Hindman, the other day, biting two large dogs. He then ran away and was soon after killed. Mr. H. destroyed both his dogs.

Closes.—The Fall term of public school closes on Friday next. Our next *Items* will contain a short report of the term.

Supper.—An Oyester Supper was given at Harmony, on Thanksgiving Evening, for the benifit of the Church.

Married.—On Tuesday 27th inst. Mr. E. Ewing and Miss Sallie E. Caldwell, both of this place.

Died.—On Sunday, 24th inst. Mr. Theodore Graham, of consumption. Mr. G. was a member of the Orders of Odd Fellow's and Knights of Pythias. These Orders took part in his funeral on Wednesday.

Rising Sun Items.

Married.—Lewis H. Kirk to Jane Anna Reynolds, daughter of B. C. Reynolds, of Sycamore Mills.

Deceased.—Thomas D. Clayton, departed this life on the 15th inst. aged about 83 years. Mr. C. had resided in this place some 60 years, having emigrated from Buncombe Co., North Carolina, in 1812. He served a short time in the army during the anticipated attack on Balt., by the British during the last war with England.

Singing School.—Prof. Vanarsdale, of Zion, has a very large class of singists in the Hall. The proceeds to go to the benefit of our new Church. This is quite a liberal thing in Prof. V. Especially when walking round is in vogue.

Produce.—On Wednesday last there was sent from this depot 1,715 bushels potatoes to Baltimore. On Tuesday last over 10,000 lbs. marketing to Philadelphia, and next day over half a tun of nuts sent to Philadelphia. So there is still something raised in the country, if Greeley was defeated.

A Harpist enchanted our citizens a few days this week and gathered up a few stray coppers. This was quite a treat since our Band has gone into winter quarters.

North East Items.

Lecturers.—A series of Lectures on various subjects, are being delivered by Rev. B. F. Price, at the Classical Seminary, which are said to be very interesting and instructive. Subject to night—Female Suffrage.

Accident.—Miss Boyer, a resident of our town, while feeding hogs, on Sunday evening last, fell and dislocated her arm at the shoulder joint. Case attended by Dr. Morrison.

New Buildings.—Sarah Biddle and Son Clark are putting up neat little dwellings. Much industry is manifested by the working class North East.

Funerals.—John Bennett, an old and respectable citizen of Charlestown, died on Saturday last, and was buried on Monday, at the Charlestown Cemetery.

The New bridge across the fording, near McCullough Iron Co's. Mills is nearly completed. A needed improvement. Contractor, T. V. Rose.

Fourth District Items.

Religious.—The Sunday evening meeting at "St. John's," has been suspended the past two weeks. The extra meetings at the Rock are still in progress, and continue to increase in interest. There will be preaching at Taylor's School House next Sabbath.

Mad Dogs.—It seems that in this neighborhood, at the present time, everybody is crying "mad dog." One or two dogs have been shot lately that were *supposed* to be "mad;" but no body knows for certain, and the probability is that the mad dog story has been considerably enlarged.

The Schools.—Our public (the present quarter) schools will close with this week. The next quarter will begin next Monday. Some are holding examinations and some not; but taking them altogether they reflect great credit upon their respective local boards and teachers as well as our worthy Commissioner.

The *American Farmers' Advocate* leads the agricultural press for its enterprise and energy. The *Advocate* publishing Company, Jackson, Tenn., offer it free with any $2.00 or higher priced paper or magazine in the United States, and at only fifty cents advance with others. This for a large sixteen page monthly filled to overflowing with the most valuable and entertaining matter for the farmer.

Latest arrival at the Great Central. New Goods. Call and see at

Drennen & Bro.

WILD MAN'S ESSAY.

WRITTEN FOR THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION BY V. HEATH WATTS.

My Professional Friends:—Ye who are employed in a vocation which hath many names. Yea, verily, no man can enumerate, the diverse epithets, by which we and our avocations are known. Flattering, and otherwise, they cluster round us, cling to us, abide with us—and seemingly form—in public estimation—a legitimate part of our very being. The demands made upon us are still more numerous.—We are expected to be at all times and in all places, correct illustrations of Paul's beautiful idea of charity, as set forth in first Corinthians, 13th chap., 4-7 verses inclusive. One of the *strangest* facts in regard to this magnificent profession becomes apparent to its followers, at an early period.

Outside of the profession, man, woman or child has never yet been found who could not propel a public school just a trifle better than any such institute has ever yet been run.

This stubborn fact is nicely balanced by the gratifying reflection, that those engaged in teaching are, in all the wide world, the only individuals who are supposed to know just nothing at all about it. The *worst* feature connected with the occupation is, the longer and harder one works at it the less he knows concerning it. The possibility of learning anything about teaching is so far beyond the tallest shadow of a probability as to be entertained by no rational being.

The multiplication table is the most awkwardly constructed piece of school furniture I ever saw. It cannot possibly be put up in any manner that will involve a greater loss of time, labor and vitality, in mastering it, than its present form.—This is a subject of not the slightest interest to us as teachers, it is merely thrown in to relieve the monotony of the rest.

"Practice makes perfect," is an old proverb, and is true the world over, outside of tne school room. There *theory* rears its majestic form, leaving not a chance of a possible, probable or imaginary use for it.

Much practice is requisite to success in *all*, even the most *common* affairs of life.—A man cannot cut wood, mow grass, cradle wheat, bind, build or stack it; husk corn, or even keep a scythe in order without practice. He may possess as much physical strength and power of endurance as two ordinary men, and be willing to use them, and yet, to the farmer the man will not be worth his daily bread, if he has not had sufficient practice in the *modus operandi* of these several employments, to enable him to use his time and strength to advantage. If he has to stop to think how each band is to be made, put around the sheaf and tied, he will find his better *drilled* companions far ahead of him, doing three times the amount of labor, with one-half the fatigue. *Drill* enables the efficient operative in all departments of industry, to perform his customary labor without the expense of thought. If it cost an effort of mind to breath, but few would live long enough to investigate the matter. If every simple operation of labor cost a thought every time it was performed, but little could be accomplished in a life-time.

In the cells of the Inquisition were found some trifling arrangements for the annoyance of those who would not endorse the tenets of the Holy Catholic Church. The Church was right, of course, while the people were willing to stand it.

Among those pious contrivances was a machine that for the purpose of its construction, surpassed all the rest. It caused the most terrible agony of body and mind. It merely held the victim's head in one position, while cold water—a single drop at a time—kept falling upon it.—The Inquisition passed away. But for the amount of suffering entailed upon its victims, there is an institution, that, by comparison, causes the Spanish Inquisition to sink into contemptible insignificance.—Much older than the Inquisition, spread out all over the civilized world, but few escaped its baleful influences. The most astounding fact relating to this institution is, that it is intended to be a benefit, and the mode of its architecture alone causes all the misery that arises from it. These defects could be easily remedied, but still will it pass down through all coming time, visiting upon all future generations its withering, stunting influences. "Ask you of all these woes the cause?" *The Multiplication Table.*

Not that they are of the slightest importance, or that any benefit can be derived from them, oh! no! just to fill up these pages, and to make in one respect, at least, a finished production; I will mildly advance a few opinions about teaching, without the slightest regard to their order or arrangement. Children possess faculties and feelings, and are susceptible of all those emotions which agitate, for good or ill, their older associates. They should ever be treated with kindness, sympathy and respect. A child may be able to read intelligently in the second or third reader, and not know b, from d. Kindly point out the difference, but do not scold or find fault, though you may have described those very letters but yesterday. We should respect the wishes and feelings of our pupils, but should ever bear in mind that the good of those under our control demands that we should consider our own wishes and opinions of paramount importance. It is *our* province to tell our pupils *what, when* and *how* to study, how to enter or leave a class; how to address their schoolmates or even ourselves. Govern, not by RULES, but, by your own judgment in each individual case, without reference to former seemingly parallel cases. Rules fetter both teacher and pupils: especially do they clog the movements of the teacher.

All persons can *study better* with the lips *closed*; can *see* as well with the mouth *shut* as with it *open*; can study much better with the *mind* than with the *lips.* Therefore, the '*unpleasant music of lips*' in studying lessons, should not be *tolerated* in the school room. By studying with *the lips closed*, pupils acquire the *power* of *concentrating* the *whole mind* upon *the study.* The *pages* are full *and* though not a *finished* essay, the essay is finished.

The Agent of the Howe Machine Co., at Elkton, Md. has not been able to see some of his customers when expected, as he and his horse have been sick. But expect to be out again in a few days.

NOVEMBER.

Frost is the natural enemy of Malaria, but unhappily this agent cannot conquer the consequences of evils originating before its advent. New cases of intermittent will become rarer of course as the month advances. At least such will be the case everywhere north of the Ohio, and east of the Stony mountains. But the arrest of the new cases gives no security against the continuance of the paroxysms of the disease when previously established. Those who have shaken during September or October, or both, and who have neglected the remedies fitted to destroy the periodical character of the disease, who now go on to shake till they have learned wisdom from bitter experience. The period for the proper use of *Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture* is, therefore, far from having passed away. Moreover, throughout the Southern and Western States—wherever in fact, the strawberry blooms in January, February or early March—there new cases will continue to occur; while in the West Indies, Mexico, and tropical South America, they never wholly disappear, except during intensely hot weather. Then let those who are wise still turn their attention to the announcement of this most valuable remedy and the very strong professional and official testimony in its favor, as given elsewhere in this journal.

Nov 2, 1872—1m

Parker Gun.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Parker Brothers, West Meriden, Connecticut, manufacturers of the Parker breech-loading double barrel shot gun. We have tried the gun, and have no hesitancy in saying that it "fills the bill" to our satisfaction.—*Glenwood (Iowa) Opinion.*

Letter from Kent County, Md.

Chesterville, Nov. 27, 1872.

Mr. Editor:—Our antiquated village keeps on in the even tenor of its way, with scarce ever a ruffle to disturb its peaceful slumbers. To their credit be it said, of fire our citizens are careful, and hence no Boston conflagration; of youthful maidens there are few, and consequently a like number of runaway matches. Marriages in the place seldom transpire, and lovers seem to encounter but little opposition.—An edifying fistico we never witness, and pugilists would be a curiosity. Occasionally, however, there is a little bustle—our good doctor is sent for, and soon the announcement is made that a tiny stranger has come in among us. This, in many localities, would not create the least sensation; but on account of our small population, it is to us quite an item—and sometimes *two items!* Thus you see how tranquil we are, and so staid are we in our ways, that nothing short of a California earthquake, Boston fire, or Greeley nomination will ever serve to reverse the order of things.

While this is true of our village, all is activity around us. For the past nine months, farmers have been driving away as if their very existence depended upon their utmost exertions. As a general thing the farms are large, and in many instances not in a very high state of cultivation.—Instead of something more durable, thousands of dollars are annually spent in fertilizers, which are no permanent improvement. It takes about one-third or one-half of the crop each year to pay for these; but notwithstanding, it is said, more have been used this year than ever before. In cultivating the land, three horses are frequently attached to a plow or harrow, somewhat larger than those used with two horses around Elkton. In hauling on the road, when four horses are used, they are often driven in a trot when loaded.

With the exception of peaches, there has not been a full crop this year. Although the grower obtained in a manner nothing for this fruit, yet thousands of dollars were brought into the country by it and no one was insensible to the relief afforded. The money went directly into the hands of the laborer, and then was generally distributed.

The labor is principally black, and none too plentiful. It commands 75 cents and a dollar a day. Farmers consider this high; but the laborers claim they can do better in Cecil and New Castle counties, and many leave here for those sections.

In their every-day employment many of the colored women in this section, wear hats the same as men, and are perhaps more masculine in appearance than the majority in our midst, doing the rough work. On Saturday night the whole colored population pour into the villages, and then it is that "ye country store-keeper" smiles blandly, and readily exchanges his commodities for greenbacks so freely exhibited. They seem to consider the store as a sort of fair and festival, and must always have a supply of sweetmeats. The women compel the men to "treat" them—it matters not whether either are married or single. Some especial privileges are accorded these people, which with you would seem highly improper. One is, they are allowed to congregate in front of stores—that *don't* sell whisky—and while one fellow picks the banjo, one or more of the males will dance. And such dancing!—Dixie or Sanford is "nowhar." The whole thing is truly genuine, and outstrips any negro minstrel performances on the stage. At first sight, our sense of propriety was greatly shocked, but when we learned it was in accordance with custom and *their constitutions*, we had to succumb.

Some of the citizens of your town seem to have great sympathy for us. So sympathetic is one of your townsman that he has been driving the entire distance every week to bring us bread and cakes. But we fear this good friend has deserted us; he hasn't been along for two weeks. We can't get along without the "staff of life," and he might know how sad our condition when deprived of it for a fortnight.—Bradbury bring bread baked brown.*

More anon, Adolphus.

"I will," says Bradbury, "when the epizoote leaves town."

The Warning has been Heeded.

Since the exposure of the attempts made by certain unscrupulous local dealers to palm off their coarse astringents, made from cheap and impure materials, in the place of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, public opinion has set strongly against these empirics and their preparations. Their occupation is gone, or soon will be. When the light is let into deception it soon wilts down. Persons who trifle with their own health, by using unknown preparations, with no guarantee to sustain them, when an established specific, proven by twenty years' experience to be exactly what it is claimed to be, is within their reach, are sure to repent their temerity. Many have done so in this instance, but it is to be hoped that the truth plainly spoken has arrested the evil. In the meantime the demand for the leading protective and restorative medicine of America was never so great as it has been this season. From the fever and ague districts of the West, Southwest and South, it is literally overwhelming, and it may be said of the advices from all parts of the country of the cures it is effecting in dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and chronic constipation, that "their name is legion." Everywhere the sick and feeble seem to have realized the importance of "holding fast that which is good," and of avoiding what is spurious and dangerous.

The numerous "Bitters," under various names, which mercenary dealers endeavor to substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, should be avoided, for their own sakes, by the sick and the public at large. Hostetter's Bitters are procurable in bottles only, and never sold in bulk.

Nov 2, 1872—1m

MARRIED.

BAKER—STURGEON.—On Nov. 14th, in Baltimore city, by the Rev. T. L. Poulson, Henry Clay Baker and Miss Carrie M. Sturgeon, both of this county.

CRAIG—COOLING.—Wednesday evening, 20th inst., by the Rev. B. F. Price, Alexander Craig and Rebecca Cooling, daughter of B. Cooling, Esq., all of Charlestown.

DIED.

HUSFELT.—At his residence in Sassafrass Neck, on Sunday 17th inst., John Husfelt, in the 67th year of his age.

BEEF! BEEF! BEEF!

AT THE NEW

Meat & Provision Store

OF

WILLILM A. WRIGHT,

NORTH STREET, ELKTON.

The undersigned having purchased the Provision Store of William J. Smith, will keep it constantly supplied with the best of all kinds of edibles.

THE BEST BEEF in the MARKET

At 10 and 12 cents a Single Pound;

AT 7, 8 and 9 CENTS BY THE QUARTER.

WILLIAM T. GILES' make of

Sausage & Scrapple

IN QUANTITIES.

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT,

☞ THE VERY BEST.

HAMS, BACON

SALT MEAT, FISH,

GAME AND POULTRY AT ALL TIMES.

VEGETABLES

OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON.

FLOUR AND FEED to suit.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

☞ Highest market prices paid for Poultry and Game.

Nov 23, 1872—tf

PHILADELPHIA.

J. QUINCY ADAMS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE:

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Hay, Eggs, Butter, Poultry, etc., etc.

The highest market prices and immediate returns guaranteed to all.

☞ A trial is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE AND STORE-ROOM:

S. W. Corner FRONT and VINE STS.,

Oct 5, 1872—3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FURNITURE & BEDDING.

WE HAVE OPENED

A NEW STORE,

No. 262 South SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

WITH A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE,

&C., OF NEW DESIGNS,

BOTH FINE AND LOW PRICED.

☞ SUPERIOR FEATHERS AND BEDDING.

Walton, Lippincott & Scott.

Sept 7, 1872—6m

ALLEN'S

DRIED AND GROUND

FISH GUANO,

contains 18.72 per cent. of Ammonia.

A Reliable Manure for all Crops.

See that every Bag has my Trade Mark.

No. 1 Peruvian Guano,

received direct from the Government.

PRAIRIE GROUND BONE,

Rich in Ammonia and Phosphates.

Super Phosphate of Lime.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,

No. 4 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

Aug 17, 1872—3m

SOLUBLE PACIFIC

GUANO!

PRICES REDUCED!

STANDARD GUARANTEED!

Farmers and Dealers are informed that this article contains all the requisite elements as a Fertilizer that the soil will digest, and while it is quick in its action, it is permanent in its effect.

The increased demand for this Guano in the Southern and Middle States, is a sure criterion of its value.

JNO. S. REESE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

122 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

☞ We call the attention of Tobacco growers to this Guano.

Liberal Discount to Dealers.

mar 2, 1872—6m

No 1124 CHESTNUT ST.

ROBBINS,

CLARK & BIDDLE

PHILADELPHIA,

Invite attention to their large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, BRONZES,

DIAMONDS,

Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,

Fancy Goods in Gilt and Leather,

Ornaments from Paris, Vienna and Berlin,

French Flowers, Table Cutlery,

English Umbrellas.

☞ Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

1124 CHESTNUT ST,

Nov 2, 1872—3m PHILADELPHIA.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

902 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

(A few doors west of the Continental Hotel,)

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Watches, Bronzes and Fancy Goods.

Moderate Prices

FOR

FIRST-CLASS GOODS,

Marked in Plain Figures,

WITHOUT DEVIATION.

Prompt attention given to orders and inquiries by mail. [Oct 19, 1872.

OPENING

OF

LADIES' FALL and WINTER

CLOAKS, SUITS & COSTUMES

EVERY DAY.

In every variety of style and material.

Black, Colored & Fancy Silk Suits,

Mourning Goods,

Imported Costumes,

Velvet Cloaks and Costumes,

Cloth Cloaks in great variety,

Black Silks by the Yard,

Ladies' Underwear.

The largest Stock in our line ever shown in this city, and at the lowest possible prices.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,

No. 839 Chestnut Street,

(Opposite Continental Hotel, and)

No. 29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct 12, 1872—3m

PASCHALL'S

FEVER and AGUE

MIXTURE.

Prepared by Edward S. Morris,

Office, No. 233 N. 10th St, Philadelphia, Pa.

IS COMPOSED OF INGREDIENTS,

EXCLUSIVELY VEGETABLE.

It acts as a cure to CHILLS AND FEVER, as well as a preventive under exposure to miasma. The character of this medicine and its Proprietor was so well known in Philadelphia, that the Mayor of the city; JAY COOKE, the celebrated Banker; JAS. POLLOCK, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, now President of the U. S. Mint; GEO. H. STUART, the eminent Philanthropist, and many others, called the attention of our Government to this

Invaluable Medicine,

and the attention of the Medical Bureau during the late war, was also called to it in writing by

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

PASCHALL'S FEVER AND AGUE MIXTURE WAS BOUGHT BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, AND

USED IN THE HOSPITALS.

Reports of Army Surgeons, Physicians and eminent men of our country accompany each bottle of the medicine; also, directions in English, German, French and Spanish.

EDWARD S. MORRIS,

SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER,

Office, No. 233 N. 10th St, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE BY H. H. Mitchell, Elkton, Md., and the Trade generally.

mar 9, 1872—1y

FRUIT TREES.

Large Stock and Unequaled Assortment.	FOR FALL PLANTING.	Send for Catalogue and Priced List.

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO., York, Pa.

THE WHEELER, MELICK & CO.'S

THRASHING MACHINES.

MELICK STRAW PRESERVING RYE THRASHER.

CLOVER HULLERS and TERRA COTTA PIPE.

CIRCULAR SAWS AND BORING MACHINES.

CORNSHELLERS of capacities from 200 to 1000 bushels per Day.

THE GENUINE VAN WICKLE GRAIN FAN,

WARRANTED SO OR FAN FORFEITED.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS, and BELTING.

THE BEST FEED CUTTERS in the Market.

Cucumber Pumps, Oyster Buckets and Shingle Machines.

All Kinds of Agricultural and other Implements

on hand or procured on Short Notice, and Warranted as represented, or no Sale.

☞ LETTERS CHEERFULLY AND PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.

A. J. MICHENER & CO.,

AUTHORIZED AGENTS,

COLORA, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Sept 28, 1872.

PHILADELPHIA.

Kimberly's Bryant and Stratton

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Assembly Buildings,

S. W. COR. TENTH AND CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Scholarships good in 46 colleges in the United States and Canadas. For particulars call or send for a Catalogue. [aug 3, 1872—6m

BENJAMIN C. HOPPER,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

1320 Chestnut St., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention given to Repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry.

N. B.—A new arrival of BOHEMIAN, VIENNA and ENGLISH PLATED GOODS; also FRENCH CLOCKS and BRONZES suitable for HOLIDAY and BRIDAL PRESENTS. [Nov 23, 1872—1y

I WILL OPEN

On Monday Morning

one of the handsomest stocks of

FINE DRESS GOODS

ever offered to the Ladies.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

FRENCH MERINO CLOTH TINTS.

FRENCH CASSIMERE CLOTH TINTS.

FRENCH SATINET CLOTH TINTS.

FRENCH CASSIMERE CLOTH TINTS.

FRENCH SILK POPLIN CLOTH TINTS.

IRISH CLOTH POPLIN TINTS.

Black Merinos. Cashmeres cheap.

Special.—A large variety of Sage Colors in Satinets and Cassimeres.

We are selling our Silk Corded Poplins at $1, worth $1.25.

One case of Stripe Brussels Silks only 50 cents, worth 75 cents.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs, pure, 37½ to $1.

WILL OPEN SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PURE LYONS BLACK SILKS, BOUGHT FOR CASH.

A SUPERIOR BELLOWS SILK FOR $2.

A GOOD BLACK SILK FOR $1.50.

BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.75, $2 to $3.

A CHOICE LOT OF PLAIDS, ALL-WOOL, AT 50 CENTS, WORTH 75 CENTS.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE DRESS GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

EXTRA.

1 CASE OF LONDON TWILLED SILKS, COSTS 30 CENTS TO IMPORT, WILL BE SOLD AT 25 CENTS.

GEO. D. WISHAM.

POPULAR ONE-PRICE STORE,

No. 7 North Eighth Street,

Nov 2, 1872—3m PHILADELPHIA.

"True Economy is buy the BEST."

VAN BEIL'S

Four Dollar Whisky

Is Pure Rye, Copper distilled,

OLD AND VERY MELLOW.

$4.00 a gallon; $11.00 a dozen in large bottles.

YELLOW SEAL SHERRY,

$11.00 a dozen in large bottles.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY,

Large bottles, $18.00 a dozen.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF THE

Finest Liquors and Cigars,

At the Lowest Possible Price,

At the Lowest Possible Price.

Best Brands of CHAMPAGNE,

At Cost.

H. & A. C. Van Beil,

1310 Chestnut Street,

Nov 9, 1872—3m PHILADELPHIA.

DAVID K. RALSTON. J. B. RAMSAY.

ARE YOU INSURED?

FIRE!

LIFE!

AND

MARINE

Insurance Agency

Seventy-five Millions of Dollars of Capital represented in old reliable Companies.

☞ RISKS SOLICITED.

RALSTON & RAMSAY,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY

JOS. P. CANTWELL,

July 20, 1872—3m ELKTON, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Cecil county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of ROBERT THACKERY, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of October, 1873; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Given under our hands, this 19th day of October, 1872.

SARAH THACKERY,
JOHN M. THACKERY,
Administrators of Robert Thackery, dec'd.

Test—Reuben D. Jamar, Register.

Oct 19, 1872—6w

DR. R. F. TULL,

DENTIST,

(Graduate of the Penna. College of Dental Surgery,)

SUCCESSOR TO DR. T. H. MUSGROVE,

ELKTON, MARYLAND.

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered by appointment.

June 8, 1872—1y

WILMINGTON.

L. H. FOULK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Having taken the entire interest in the old stand formerly occupied by NICHOLSON & FOULK, at 102 West 2d Street, Wilmington, Del., and laid in a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

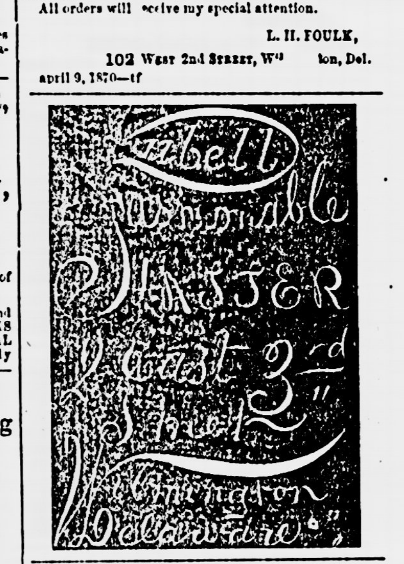
I invite the public to give me a call. Having spent eleven years in the business, I feel assured I can please all tastes.

All orders will receive my special attention.

L. H. FOULK,

102 West 2nd Street, Wilmington, Del.

april 9, 1870—tf



PICTURE FRAMES, &C.

F. McMONAGLE,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Picture Frames, Looking Glasses,

CURTAIN CORNICES,

And WALL BRACKETS.

The Best and Cheapest Assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

IN THE STATE.

Entire satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Corner Third & King Streets,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Nov 18, 1871—y

DURING THE HEATED TERM

THE MAJORITY OF PERSONS SUFFER FROM

General Physical Prostration and Debility, Loss of Appetite, Distaste for Food, Want of Energy, Languor, Paleness, Emaciation, &c.

FOR THE COMPLETE RELIEF OF ALL SUCH CASES WE WOULD CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING PREPARATIONS:

Phospho-Ferrated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

(Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya.)

AND BITTER WINE OF IRON,

MADE BY E. BRINGHURST & CO.

These elegant Preparations are palatable and grateful to the taste, acceptable to the stomach and uniform in strength, possessing decided tonic and anti-periodic properties. They improve the appetite, assist digestion, create a relish for food, increase the strength and relieve the exhaustion and fatigue arising from excessive mental or physical labor, and are particularly valuable as a Restorer, Invigorator and Appetizer in all forms of general debility attended with nervous prostration and impoverishment of the blood, and especially suited for the use of convalescents, delicate females and children.

PREPARED BY

E. BRINGHURST & CO.,

Factors of Fine Pharmaceutical Specialties,

Cor. Sixth and Market Streets,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

July 27, 1872—11m

Adams & Bro.'s

GREAT

VARIETY STORE,

506 MARKET STREET, 506

SHOULD BE VISITED BY

Every Housekeeper

IN THE LAND. EVERY ARTICLE YOU CAN GET AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our Stock and Variety enable us to sell

LOWER THAN ANY STORE IN THE CITY.

Each of our Departments are complete with the following

DRY GOODS, Trimmings,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN-WARE,

CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES,

Toys, Masks and Fire-Works.

☞ Do not forget to call and be convinced that this is the

Cheap Store of Delaware.

Jan 27, 1872—

FISH.—Choice MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3; and MESS SHAD. For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

Oct 14